

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



WESTERN MAINE FOREST NURSERY

FRYEBURG, MAINE

Small Evergreen Trees

For All Purposes

Fryeburg, Maine.

Dear Tree Friend:

You will save money if you buy your trees from us! The trees offered in this folder are just the right size and age for you to get the best results from—not so underdeveloped that they will die if they are not given perfect care and not so old that you are paying interest on the money that has been tied up in them over a long period of years! WESTERN MAINE FOREST NURSERY evergreens are young enough to adapt themselves to a different climate and stalwart enough to resist unfavorable conditions. They are grown in a rigorous climate and in just the right soil—soil that is too poor produces stunted trees and soil that is too good produces pampered trees.

Usually we start shipping soon after the middle of April, and if this seems late in some sections, remember that if you have sturdy, dormant trees they will be all right even if it is warm where they are to be planted. We wish you could see the thousands of courageous little trees that leave here in April and May for all parts of the country. If they are watered before being planted (and if very warm, at short intervals thereafter) they will more than show their appreciation!

At all times your wishes are of prime importance, but we do want you to feel that we can give you our BEST service BEFORE the rush. So won't you send us your inquiries and orders now?

Faithfully yours,

WESTERN MAINE FOREST NURSERY.



WHITE SPRUCE

Description and Soil Requirements of Varieties Offered

WHITE SPRUCE Upright and symmetrical; light, silvery green foliage. Makes satisfactory hedges and windbreaks. Will stand clipping and pruning. Prefers heavy soil and will grow in shade. Average 60-75 feet at maturity.

NORWAY SPRUCE Graceful, symmetrical tree of rapid growth. Pendulous branches, dark green foliage. Makes good hedges and windbreaks, as well as specimen trees. Will grow in shade and will live in either light or heavy soil. Average about 80 feet at maturity.

COLORADO The handsome ungrafted, short-leaved tree native of Colorado.

BLUE SPRUCE Ranging in shade from slightly blue-green to marvelous blue. Grows in any soil; prefers sunlight. Average at maturity, 80 feet.

ENGLEMANN SPRUCE Fast growing spruce with a soft blue-green foliage. Often a more beautiful shade of blue than the Colorado Blue Spruce. Average at maturity, 80 feet.

BALSAM FIR Symmetrical, fragrant. Flat blue-green needles. Prefers medium to heavy soil and will grow in shade. Average about 50 feet at maturity.

WHITE PINE The most beautiful native evergreen of New England. Has long lustrous needles: light green with silvery glint. Thrives in any soil, shade or sunlight. Average at maturity, 90 feet.

MUGHO PINE Dwarf, slow-growing. Hardy everywhere except in wet soils.

DOUGLAS FIR Soft dark green to gray-blue needles. Rapid grower, about 70 feet at maturity.

HEMLOCK Lacy graceful foliage, easily pruned. If unpruned at maturity, 70 feet. Likes shade, will live in sunlight.

RED PINE Dense foliage, beautiful, long, deep green needles. Rapid growing. Will thrive in dry soil. Requires sunlight. Average at maturity, 100 feet.

SCOTCH PINE Rapid growing and very ornamental. Light gray-green foliage. Will grow in poor soil and adverse conditions. Good for screens where quick growth is required. Average at maturity, 50-60 feet.

AUSTRIAN PINE Vigorous grower; long, dark green foliage. Will thrive in sandy dry soil. Excellent for seashore plantings. Average 50-60 feet at maturity.

RED CEDAR A juniper, formal in habit, rich in color, somewhat columnar in growth. Prefers sun, but lives in moderate shade. Likes all but heavy wet soil. Excellent foundation species.

CHINESE GOLDEN ARBORVITAE Soft foliated arborvitae, golden colored in the summer. Does well in protected places.

Care of Trees UNPACK TREES PROMPTLY WHEN RECEIVED. If not planted immediately: Heel them in.

Upon Arrival (Place roots in shaded place, if possible, in furrow and pack dirt firmly over them. Keep moist. Do not crowd.) Roots Must Never Be Allowed to Dry Out. *Very Important.*

How to Plant These trees can be planted with a trowel or light shovel. Make a hole 8 or 9 inches deep and 6 inches in diameter. After filling the hole half full of water, insert the tree in an upright position and pack the dirt firmly around it. Water the trees regularly for the first week or two after planting, and occasionally thereafter, especially if the weather is dry.

To Transplant After the trees have been planted two or three years, if you want to move them, cut around each tree with a shovel and lift out with a good ball of earth. Plant as above. (Transplanting increases the density of the foliage and improves the shape of the tree.)

General Care All the trees listed are large enough so that they may be planted safely in their permanent places, but better results may be obtained if they are set out in a corner of your garden or other cleared area where they can be watered during especially dry seasons until they become large enough to make a showing wherever they may be used. In this case they should be set about one foot apart and they may be left for three or four years, if so desired, without being moved. If you wish to prevent rapid growth, nip off the terminal buds in the early spring.

Root Pruning Root pruning is not necessary when trees are in their permanent places. It is helpful, however, in making a tree dense. Since a tree's root system is about equal to its crown (foliage) to root prune, cut around the tree with a sharp spade at about the same distance from the base as the branches are from the trunk. Root pruning is advisable when trees are to be moved at some future date.

Fertilizer We recommend the use of Vigoro on all your trees, plants, shrubs and lawns. We can furnish this balanced ration for plants in 5-lb. packages for 60¢ or in 25-lb. bags for \$2.00.

Water All of the trees offered have taken care of themselves for two years, but in hot climates or where the soil is dry, judicious watering would be beneficial.

Mulching In climates where there is considerable frost during the winter with little snow for protection, mulching contributes to the acclimatization of evergreens, although hundreds of our friends have grown our trees without any mulching whatever. Peat, moss, old leaves or hay are effective mulchers.

Shading Shading is rarely necessary, but in extremely hot, dry climates it does no harm and might in some instances be of benefit.



AUSTRIAN PINE

USES FOR EVERGREENS:



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

HEDGES For this purpose we recommend the use of one species rather than an assortment. For slow growing hedges use arborvitae or hemlock; spruce for the medium hedge; and pine, especially Red and Scotch pine, for the high hedge or windbreak. Trees should be planted two feet apart and later every other one can be taken out, if you wish.

FOUNDATION If fast growing trees are used near foundations, prevent too rapid growth by yearly root pruning and nipping off terminal buds as soon as trees reach a height of a few feet.

WINTER WINDOW BOXES Spruce or Fir can be arranged very attractively in small window boxes for the outside of your home. They will live in the boxes throughout the winter and in the spring may be planted on your lawn or in your garden.

LIVING POTTED CHRISTMAS TREES Spruce or Fir may be planted in small pots and used for inside decorations during the Christmas season. In this case they need to be watered daily and should not be subjected to extremely high temperatures. If they are not kept too long indoors they can be planted in window boxes or in your garden after the holidays and continue to live.

ADAPTATION TO VARIOUS CLIMATES Our trees have been successfully sent to all parts of the United States and to several foreign countries, where they adapted themselves very well. Soil conditions apparently have as much to do with the adaptability of most species as the geographic locations. (See soil requirements.)

LISTINGS AND PRICE LIST

Collection No. 3—Price \$3.50

Three for \$10.00

25 4 yr. T. 4-8 in. Norway Spruce
25 4 yr. T. 5-10 in. Norway (Red) Pine

25 4 yr. T. 4-8 in. Scotch Pine
25 4 yr. T. 4-8 in. White Spruce

ALL THESE TREES HAVE BEEN TRANSPLANTED ONE OR MORE TIMES

			Per 100	Per 25	Per 10
Austrian Pine	4 yr. T.	4-9 in.	\$ 7.00	\$2.00	\$1.00
American Arborvitae	3 yr. T.	3-6 "	7.00	2.00	1.00
American Arborvitae	4 yr. T.	5-10 "	10.00	2.75	1.50
Balsam Fir	5 yr. T.	6-12 "	10.00	2.75	1.50
Canadian Hemlock	4 yr. T.	6-10 "	15.00	4.00	2.25
Carolina Hemlock	4 yr. T.	4-7 "	15.00	4.00	2.25
Colorado Blue Spruce	5 yr. T.	5-8 "	10.00	2.75	1.50
Colorado Blue Spruce	5 yr. T.	8-12 "	15.00	4.00	2.25
Douglas Fir	4 yr. T.	5-9 "	10.00	2.75	1.50
Englemann Spruce	5 yr. T.	6-9 "	10.00	2.75	1.50

			Per 100	Per 25	Per 10
Englemann Spruce	5 yr. T.	9-12 in.	\$15.00	\$4.00	\$2.25
Mugho Pine	6 yr. T.	6-10 "	10.00	2.75	1.50
Norway Spruce	4 yr. T.	4-8 "	3.50	1.00	.50
Norway Spruce	5 yr. T.	8-12 "	7.00	2.00	1.00
Red (Norway) Pine	4 yr. T.	5-10 "	3.50	1.00	.50
Red (Norway) Pine	5 yr. T.	10-16 "	7.00	2.00	1.00
Scotch Pine	4 yr. T.	4-8 "	3.50	1.00	.50
Scotch Pine	4 yr. T.	8-15 "	7.00	2.00	1.00
White Spruce	4 yr. T.	5-10 "	3.50	1.00	.50
*White Pine	4 yr. T.	6-12 "	3.50	1.00	.50
Oriental Golden Arborvitae	3 yr. T.	12-15 "	10.00	2.75	1.50

Fifty trees of the same kind and size at the one hundred rate.

*White Pine may be shipped only in New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Minnesota, and Wisconsin.

Shipping Weight: Trees averaging less than 10 inches—10 lbs. per 100 trees.
(Approximate) Trees averaging 8-12 inches—15 lbs. per 100 trees.
Trees averaging 10-15 inches—18 lbs. per 100 trees.

SPECIAL

Several Times Transplanted—Bushy

		Each	Per 10	Per 25	Per 100
Red Cedar	9-12 in.	\$.50	\$3.75	\$ 7.50	\$25.00
Scotch Pine	12-15 in.	1.00	9.00	18.00	
Norway Spruce	12-15 in.	1.00	9.00	18.00	
Chinese Elm	2-3 ft.	1.00	9.00	18.00	60.00
Chinese Elm	12-18 in.	.60	4.50	8.00	20.00
Chinese Elm	9-12 in.	.50	3.00	6.00	20.00

Transportation: These little trees will be carefully tagged, wrapped in waterproof paper and burlap, and we guarantee their delivery to you in good condition when shipped by express. All shipments go collect and your express agent or postmaster will give you the rate to your address. You will be surprised how little it will be. On orders of less than 50 trees of the 4-8 inch size (or equivalent) going short distances parcel post is sometimes cheaper than express. In this case add 15 cents to your order to cover insurance charges, as the Post Office department is not responsible for parcel post unless insured. For all other shipments we recommend express.

Claims: If stock does not arrive in good condition, advise at once. A card will be mailed when your order is sent; give ample time for their arrival, then write us if not received; do not wait several weeks.

Terms: Net cash. If C. O. D. shipment is desired, 20 per cent of the amount must accompany the order as a guaranty.



AMERICAN ARBORVITAE

WESTERN MAINE FOREST NURSERY — FRYEBURG, MAINE

Where Come
The Little Trees
That Beautify
Your Home

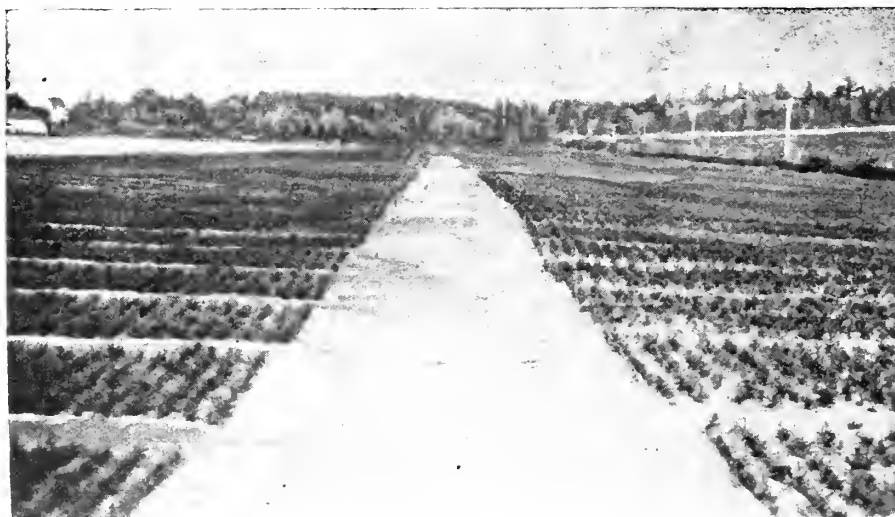


Postmaster: If unable to deliver
please return. Postage guaranteed.

Sec. 435½ P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE
PAID
Fryeburg, Maine
Permit No. 1

Horticultural Corps & Diseases
U. S. Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

View of
a
Portion
of
Nursery
No. 2



Showing
Two-Year
Seedling
Trees
Just After
Trans-
planting

An
Attractive
Home
Planting



Make YOUR
Home
Attractive
Our Trees
In a Few
Years
Will Do It